

HOME OF THE IRISH
EXPECT VICTORYBelieved League Convention
At Buffalo Today Will Be
Last In America.SUPPORT DESIRED
FOR FINAL CRISISJohn Redmond and Other Members
of Parliament to Tour
United States.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The freedom of Ireland and the general uplift of thought dominating the gathering of distinguished Irish men in this city. From many of the chief cities of the United States and Canada delegates have arrived in large number to attend the fifth biennial convention of the United Irish League of America, which will open its regular sessions in Convention Hall tomorrow.

The convention promises to be the greatest gathering ever held in America in connection with the Irish cause.

Those who have followed closely the recent progress of events in the English parliament express the belief the present convention will be the last national assembly of the Irish race abroad at which financial aid will be asked to enable the people in Ireland to win their fight for national legislative independence or home rule.

This belief is said to be prevalent not only in Ireland, but among the leading men of the Irish race in Australia, Canada, and the United States.

Will Meet Soon.

It is openly asserted in high political circles in London that the great task set before the conference of party leaders which is soon to resume its sessions after a recess since early summer. As a result of this conference it is expected that when parliament reassembles in November, Premier Asquith will have something to report, some settlement as to Irish home rule.

The indications are that over 1,000 delegates will attend the convention. Foremost among the arrivals are John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, and his three colleagues, T. P. O'Connor, M. P., Joseph Devlin, M. P., and David Boyle, M. P.

Tomorrow morning the convention of the league will formally open with prayer by Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, Roman Catholic bishop of Buffalo, who will also speak at a later period in the proceedings, as will Rt. Rev. J. P. Fallon, bishop of London, Ontario. National President Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, will preside, and addresses of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Fuhrmann and others. The convention will conclude Wednesday night.

To Arouse Interest.

The convention will be followed by a series of very important meetings in all the leading cities of the United States and Canada. The purpose of the meetings will be to stimulate public interest in the Irish cause, and they will be addressed by the four representatives of the Irish parliamentary party now here. John Redmond, M. P., will be heard in New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Richmond, Toledo, Cleveland, Detroit, Syracuse, Albany, Hartford, Worcester, Springfield, Lowell, Fall River, Providence, Brooklyn, Trenton, and Baltimore.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., who is known throughout the world by the sobriquet of "Tay Pay," will make an extensive tour of Canada, visiting Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver.

After speaking at several large cities in company with his three colleagues, Joseph Devlin, M. P., will start from Louisville for the South. His itinerary will embrace Lexington, Knoxville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Memphis, Vicksburg, Jackson, Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham, Macon, and Savannah.

The territory of the South has been assigned to Daniel Boyle, M. P., the study member for North Mayo. Starting at Jefferson City, Mo., Boyle will take in Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Topeka, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Paul, St. Peter, Minneapolis, Duluth, Grand Forks, Pueblo, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Eugene, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, and Portland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—Covered with dust, but game to the core, George E. Towson, of the Cross Country Club, completed the forty-odd-mile grind from the Washington Times office to The News building yesterday, establishing a new intercity record of six hours and thirty minutes for that distance.

He left the Capital City newspaper office at 8 o'clock. Towson ran in great form until Laurel was reached, when he complained of the heat and dust. Encouraged, however, by his attendants, H. C. Elphinstone, William Lenz, Richard Towson, W. Shaw, and Carl Roland, the plucky marathonometer continued and finished at The News office with a good burst of speed.

Last year he established the present record of six hours and 55 minutes, starting from the electric terminal station at Fifteenth and H streets. Yesterday's run could not be compared with the one of the athlete from the Munsey building.

PLANS TO RECEIVE
TAFT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The reception to be accorded President Taft next Friday and Saturday in connection with the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs will be witnessed by former President Roosevelt.

The Chief Executive will be formally received at the Republican club on Friday, and on the same day Colonel Roosevelt will address the convention.

The next day the President will address the delegates at a dinner to be given at the Astor Hotel, when he will probably sound the keynote to the fall campaign.

LAD RECLAMATION
UNDER DISCUSSIONEighteenth Annual Irrigation
Congress Convened.SUPPORT DESIRED
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PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 26.—For the second time in the history of the organization, and for the first time since it became one of the leading exponents in the country of national development, the National Irrigation Congress. The eighteenth annual session of the congress began in this city today and will continue until Friday.

During that time much important action is expected to be taken looking toward the reclamation of the vast unsettled territory of the West that but awaits the touch of water to yield abundant crops of greatest variety.

Not since the beginning of the movement looking toward Government aid in a vast scheme of irrigating arid regions, has so much interest been taken in the meetings of the irrigation congress and during the four days' session irrigation and its kindred subjects, forestry and colonization, will not only be discussed but practical illustrations of what irrigation is doing for the West will be given.

Private Enterprises.

Private enterprise in irrigation work will come in for special attention. Tomorrow morning has been set aside for the discussion of this subject. Wednesday will be devoted largely to the consideration of drainage, agricultural and industrial conditions. Questions most intimately connected with water and its uses will be taken up Thursday morning.

Legislation will be discussed Thursday evening. Friday, the concluding day, will be devoted to the election of officers and the transaction of other business, including the selection of a meeting place for next year. For this honor several cities are entered in a spirited contest, including Milwaukee, Kansas City, Fort Worth, San Francisco, Chicago, Charleston, Rochester and St. Louis.

The initial feature of the program was a monster industrial parade this morning, participated in by all the counties and districts of Colorado and several of the neighboring States. The formal opening of the congress took place this afternoon. R. M. Insular, of Spokane, chairman of the executive committee, presided, called the gathering to order and introduced P. J. Dugan, chairman of the Colorado board of control. Dugan delivered the introductory address, dwelling at considerable length upon the importance of the gathering and of the movement which it represents.

Shafroth's Welcome.

Governor Shafroth delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the State of Colorado and Mayor Fugard extended a similar greeting for the city of Pueblo. The response for the visitors was incorporated in the annual address of the president, B. A. Fowler, who delivered the introductory address, executive committee and of the several officers occupied the remainder of the initial session.

Delegates to the congress continue to pour into the city, every train arriving this morning bringing in hundreds of delegates. In the work, included among the visitors are the governors of several States, a number of United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, railroad presidents, scientists, agricultural experts, and others.

Of special note among the visitors of the present congress is its highly representative character. Heretofore the attendance has been largely to representatives of the Western States. The present gathering, however, includes representatives not only of all sections of the United States, but of many parts of Canada and Mexico. A number of expert agriculturists and irrigationists from Europe are also here in response to a special invitation of the congress.

MILKMEN PROBE
BEING CONTINUED

(Continued from First Page.)

and Virginia producers into complying with their terms. "The cost of shipping milk here is very high," he continued, "and I don't think they could keep it up long and make a profit."

No Permanent Permits.

Dr. Woodward said no permanent permits had been issued to shippers from New York State. Those sending cream here had been doing so under the "temporary permits" such as the farmers of Maryland and Virginia complain so loudly against. "I have issued no permits," he said, "and in New York State, and they were subject to revocation the moment that the Northern dealers failed to comply with the Health Department requirements."

"It is true that the farms near by are inspected more frequently than those of Pennsylvania and New York," Dr. Woodward said in answer to the charge of the producers.

"That must come about in the natural course of events since the department has to send inspectors to the farms when it takes two days to get there and back. I don't fear that the milk from New York State is any worse than that which comes here regularly. The farms in New York State are, as a rule, more sanitary than those farther South. That is a daily story."

MAY GIVE DISTRICT
CHARGE OF MILK

Whether to continue to personally supervise the distribution of milk among the babies here, or to turn the charge over to the District officials to look after, is a question which is now receiving the attention of Nathan Straus. Mr. Straus is expected here shortly, and it is thought he will then announce his conclusion. There has been some conjecturing as to how long he would continue his work here.

Certain dissensions in New York compelled him to terminate the work there, but he is contemplating a renewal of it. Over 107,000 bottles of pasteurized milk have been distributed from the laboratory at 2339 H street northward to the subsidiary stations, and 500 Washington babies have been supplied. If the parents are unable to pay for the milk it is given free.

Miss Rebecca Hurn, superintendent of the laboratory, says that there has been no indication here of difficulties like those in New York. Similar charities are now in control of several large municipalities and it is believed that the District officials can carry on this one with ease.

SHARP RISE IN NEW YORK STOCKS
WITH LIVELIER TRADING.
SHORTS COVERING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Gradually making headway after the opening and helped by a movement in Reading and Union Pacific, the whole market moved to higher levels with which local business. It was a case of go up because there had come a time when the list refused to go down. The Bank of Germany moved up its discount rate, but the Street argued that this should not be effective because other bear news had failed, while there did not seem to be any reason to worry over local financial conditions. It was by no means a runaway market on the bull side nor especially active, but comparatively speaking it was a lively day, after all the days of marking time.

There were two influences that seemed to help more. The Street is strong in the belief that the influence of Colonel Roosevelt is on the wane and that his candidacy for governor of New York will be defeated, yet the feeling of confidence the other way, however modest, made the traders feel a little better.

The influence that under other conditions might have been most effective was the announcement of the endorsement of higher freight rates by railroad employees. They are, moreover, control many votes, and must be admitted to have more or less importance as a political factor.

Digestion of the Reading annual report was probably as much of a factor as anything else. The report showed that both classes of preferred earned 4 per cent and the common earnings were equal to 11.3 per cent; therefore, the faith of copper miners on the stock of common stock hung on with the 4 per cent dividend and

now with the 6 per cent. Then, too, nearly \$30,000,000 have been spent for betterment, a sum equal to 42 per cent of the common stock. The surplus is over \$10,000,000. Great is Reading, great is the faith of shareholders in Reading, and there is wisdom in making it a leader.

From Pittsburgh and elsewhere came reports of arrivals of belated orders for steel, and the disappearance of hesitation caused by the belief that prices would fall.

With these favorable happenings, none especially important in itself, save perhaps the action of railroad employees in demanding higher rates, the market maintained a fair degree of strength. The great stumbling blocks are on the track, but the worst is apparently over. No one looks for any sharp, maintained upward movement of 23 points, but rather for a slow recovery, with set back and recovery—no great betterment, no serious setback.

In the noon hour and throughout the greater part of the two hours following the market continued to gain strength and activity was more marked. Reading was the leader. It was reported that the Reading officials would announce an amendment before the close of the day that would help the whole situation. Of course, Reading was the favorite, and the shorts began to show nervousness.

The high was 14 1/2, an advance as compared with the closing figure of Saturday of 23 points. Union Pacific was a good second, moving up to 10 1/2, or over two points net gain. Other rails, almost without exception, were 1/2 to 1 point better. Great Northern, Chesapeake and Ohio, Northern Pacific, and Pennsylvania were all strong. The New York Central did not get into the same show of strength as the other stocks, being fairly steady.

In the industrial class Steel common was the leader, with a rise of 1/4, selling to 7 1/2, compared with the previous close of 7 1/4. Other copper stocks moved rather slowly. Sugar was decidedly strong.

Today's New York Stock Exchange Prices

Quotations furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, Washington Stock Exchange, and Chicago Board of Trade, Hibbs Building

INDUSTRIALS.

	130 Yrs.	High.	Low.	2 1/2 Yrs.	High.	Low.	2 1/2 Yrs.
Amal. Copper	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Can. com.	8 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Am. Can. pf.	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. Car. & Pdy.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Cel. & P.	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Ice Securities	19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am. Loco.	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am. Loco. pf.	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Am. Sm. & Re.	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Sugar & Ref.	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Sugar & Ref. pf.	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Tobacco	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am. Woolen	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Anaconda Copper	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Cent. Leather	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Col. P. & L.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Col. P. & L. pf.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Con. Gas N. Y.	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
C. P. R. com.	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
C. P. R. pf.	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Dist. Securities	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
General Electric	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Goldfield Cons.	56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Great Northern Ore	56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Inter. Paper	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Inter. Steam P.	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Mackay Co.	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Mackay Co. pf.	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
National Biscuit	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
National Biscuit pf.	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Nat. Lead	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
N. Y. A. B.	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Pac. Mail Steam	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pac. Gas & El.	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Pres. Steel Car	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Ry. Steel Spgs.	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Ry. Steel Spgs. pf.	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Rep. I. & S.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Rep. I. & S. pf.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Sloss-S. & L.	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Tenn. Copper	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
U. S. S. & I.	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
U. S. C. I. P. com.	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
U. S. Rubber	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
U. S. Rubber pf.	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
U. S. Steel	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Utah Copper	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Val. Car. Chem.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Val. Iron Coal & Coke	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
West Union Tel.	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
West Elec. Men.	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2

BONDS.

	130 Yrs.	High.	Low.	2 1/2 Yrs.	High.	Low.	2 1/2 Yrs.
Amer. Tobacco 4's	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Amer. Tobacco 5's	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
B. & O. Gen. 4's	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
B. R. T. Gen. 4's	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
C. & O. Gen. 4's	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
C. R. I. & P. 4's	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Chi. R. I. & P. 5's	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Inter. Metro. 4's	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Nor. Pac. P. L. 4's	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Pac. Con. 3's	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Southern Ry. 5's	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. Pac. Con. 4's	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. Steel 2 1/2's	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Furnished to The Washington Times by A. G. Plant & Co., 714 Fourteenth street northwest.)

proof Coffin Up and Down
Mississippi.